

# **EXHIBIT 1**

## Exhibit 1: '716 Patent Claim 1 Amendment History

10/21/94 '716 Patent App. (DTX 4 at IAFP234)	10/23/95 Amendment B (DTX 4 at IAFP350-351)	5/20/96 Amendment C (DTX 4 at IAFP390)	1/13/97 Amendment D (DTX 3 at IAFP422-423)	4/30/97 Amendment E (DTX 3 at IAFP502)	Claim 1, '716 Patent (DTX 3 at IAFP179)
1. In a computer system, a method of identifying an unknown nucleic acid sequence, said method comprising the steps of: inputting a plurality of probe intensities, each of said probe intensities being associated with a probe on a chip;	1. In a computer system, a method of identifying an unknown base in a sample nucleic acid sequence, said method comprising: inputting a plurality of probe intensities, each of said probe intensities being associated with a nucleic acid probe on a chip;	60. In a computer system, a method of identifying an unknown base in a sample nucleic acid sequence, said method comprising the steps of: inputting a plurality of probe intensities for a plurality of nucleic acid probes, <u>each probe intensity indicating an extent of hybridization of a nucleic acid probe with at least one nucleic acid sequence including said sample sequence, and each nucleic acid probe differing from each other by a single base;</u>	108. A computer program <u>product that identifies an unknown base in a sample nucleic acid sequence, comprising:</u> computer code that receives a plurality of probe intensities for a plurality of nucleic acid probes, <u>each probe intensity indicating an extent of hybridization of a nucleic acid probe with at least one nucleic acid sequence including said sample sequence, and each nucleic acid probe differing from each other by at least a single base;</u>	108. A computer program product that identifies an unknown base in a sample nucleic acid sequence, comprising: computer code that receives a plurality of signals corresponding to probe intensities for a plurality of nucleic acid probes, <u>each probe intensity indicating an extent of hybridization of a nucleic acid probe with at least one nucleic acid sequence including said sample sequence, and each nucleic acid probe differing from each other by at least a single base;</u>	1. A computer program product that identifies an unknown base in a sample nucleic acid sequence, comprising: computer code that receives a plurality of signals corresponding to probe intensities for a plurality of nucleic acid probes, <u>each probe intensity indicating an extent of hybridization of a nucleic acid probe with at least one nucleic acid sequence including said sample sequence, and each nucleic acid probe differing from each other by at least a single base;</u>
said computer system comparing said plurality of probe intensities wherein each of said plurality of probe intensities is substantially proportional to a probe hybridizing with at least one sequence;	said computer system comparing said plurality of probe intensities wherein each of said plurality of probe intensities is substantially proportional to <u>said associated probe hybridizing with at least one nucleic acid sequence, said at least one nucleic acid sequence including said sample sequence;</u>	said computer system comparing said plurality of probe intensities;	computer code that performs a comparison of said plurality of probe intensities to each other;	computer code that performs a comparison of said plurality of probe intensities to each other;	computer code that performs a comparison of said plurality of probe intensities to each other;

Underlined text indicates the claim text was newly added during amendment.

10/21/94 '716 Patent App. (DTX 4 at IAFP234)	and calling said unknown base according to comparison of said plurality of probe intensities.	10/23/95 Amendment B (DTX 4 at IAFP350-351)	and calling said unknown base according to <u>results</u> of said <u>comparison step</u> .	5/20/96 Amendment C (DTX 4 at IAFP390)	and <u>identifying</u> said unknown base according to results of said comparing step.	1/13/97 Amendment D (DTX 3 at IAFP422-423)	<u>computer code that</u> <u>generates a base call</u> <u>identifying said unknown</u> <u>base according to results of</u> <u>said comparison; and</u>	4/30/97 Amendment E (DTX 3 at IAFP502)	computer code that generates a base call identifying said unknown base according to results of said comparison and said sequences of said <u>nucleic acid probes; and</u>	Claim 1, '716 Patent (DTX 3 at IAFP179)	computer code that generates a base call identifying said unknown base according to results of said comparison and said sequences of said nucleic acid probes; and
						<u>a computer readable</u> <u>medium that stores said</u> <u>computer codes.</u>	a computer readable medium that stores said computer codes.	a computer readable medium that stores said computer codes.	a computer readable medium that stores said computer codes.		